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# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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No. 23.

## Shall We Prepare for War?

There is much talk on this question, but a few things are certain.

Part of the agitation is from people who are unduly fearful—just excited by tales of the European War.

Part of the agitation is from people who make money by the manufacture of arms and munitions.

And the thing to remember is that we are to aim and pray for peace and not war.

We do not intend to attack any other nation. And no other nation except England could land any large invading army on our shores. England is friendly; and if she were not she would fear our invasion of Canada.

Moreover all the great nations are being worn out by this war, so that they are less able to attack us than ever before.

Let us make the army we have thoroughly efficient, and go on with a reasonable increase of our navy so that we may advocate peace without having anybody think we are afraid! But let us keep cool and not kindle any "war spirit" or assume unnecessary burdens.

## Death of A Great Man

Booker T. Washington is dead.

He died before his time, worn out by toil for his people—a martyr to the cause of uplift for the downtrodden and the despised.

Right-thinking people are glad to recognize genius and devotion in unexpected places.

Booker T. Washington was born a slave, but he strangely overcame the vices of slavery and the depressions of poverty. He learned to help others; he organized and inspired great educational movements; his thought and his temper became of large value to people of all races.

There are so many kinds of greatness that we can hardly compare men justly, but there have been very few men in his generation who have done as much for the real progress of the world.

## America Easy Prey for Invading Forces

By Congressman Britt

"How shall we prepare for the nation's defense?"

"This question was propounded by a representative of the Sunday Citizen to Congressman James J. Britt, who leaves Asheville at an early date to assume his duties at Washington as the representative in Congress from the Tenth North Carolina district. Congressman Britt has answered the question in a comprehensive manner, giving his views in detail and telling of the necessity for adequate protection. He says:

I do not favor raising, and equipping, and maintaining a national standing army of 1,000,000 men, or of



Congressmen Britt

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The Article on preparedness by the Hon. James J. Britt of North Carolina is one that every reader of The Citizen should read. This is the great issue now confronting our nation and every one should be posted on this subject. Mr. Britt is an authority on this subject and presents it in an excellent manner.

Never in the history of our country has there been better prospects for prosperity than just at present. In fact if we just look about us we can see it on every hand. Blessings innumerable; and yet we fail to have those things which we should have for the uplift of our better selves. The CITIZEN is one of the blessings that you are missing if you could but be made to see it.

Christmas will soon be here and you will want something suitable for a present for that friend of yours. The CITIZEN has a few samples of premiums on hand that will be sold at wholesale prices which are veritable bargains. Call and look them over and make your selections early.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

### Kentucky's Deep Disgrace

For the first time in many months there has been flagrant lynching in Kentucky.

It occurred at Henderson, where some thirty men, "unknown" as the coroner asserts, threatened the jailer, and an accused man who was lodged in prison certain to receive punishment at the hands of the law the moment his guilt was proven, was taken out and hanged. The brutality and barbarity of the act is further shown in the fact that the tree on which the hanging was done was cut down for souvenirs by savages who gloried in this subversion of law.

We trust the Governor will show he is the governor by securing such punishment as will bring about a more sane and civilized state of feeling.

**\$100,000 Coal Company Organized**

The Peerless Block Colliery Coal Co. will be incorporated soon into a \$100,000 concern, one of the largest in this section. A. A. Galliger is on the ground and pushing the work as rapidly as possible. The track from the main line of the L. & E. will start in at Eagle Branch and go up Main Buffalo for a mile or more to this large operation. J. L. Wood Jones is president and is also president of a number of coal operations in the Pocahontas coal field of Virginia. Jarvis Collins, who was here last week, is general manager and treasurer.—Hazard Herald.

### Patriotic Rally at Newport

At the patriotic rally held in Memorial Hall, Newport Ky., on the 23rd ult., an unusual number of high officials of the several patriotic orders participated. Addresses were delivered by E. R. Monford, the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; Professor LeVant Dodge, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief; Dr. John M. Adams, Adjutant General of the G. A. R.; Col. A. E. Stephens, the commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans; and Miss Katherine A. R. Flood, the National President of the Daughters of Veterans.

### Corner Stone Laying

Many guests from Lexington, Cynthiana, and other towns in eastern Kentucky are to be in Berea to attend the exercises connected with the laying of the corner stone of Kentucky Hall next Wednesday. The order of exercises is shown elsewhere.

### Roy Wilhoit Goes to South America

Mr. Wilhoit, who was a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Auditor this year but withdrew before the primary, will sail in January for Argentina and Brazil where he has accepted a position with a promotion concern of New York City to be its representative in South America. Mr. Wilhoit was originally from Ashland and was employed as rate clerk for the Railroad Commission from 1908 to 1912. He has figured prominently in Republican politics in Kentucky for a number of years.

### Cumberland and Manchester Railroad to Be Completed

The contract has been let for construction and track laying of the Cumberland and Manchester railroad from Barberville in Knox County to Manchester in Clay County to the Road Construction Company of Philadelphia and Hazelton, Pa. The equipment has been shipped and a large force will soon be at work and the road is expected to be finished by the first of July. This road will open up a very large field of bituminous and cannel coal and will make one billion feet of hardwood timber available for the market, and will be a feeder to the L. & N. and Barberville.

### Gordon's Turkey Contest

Gordon's Turkey Contest, advertised extensively in the Cincinnati and Madison for the past month and which began Monday, November 8th, came to a close as advertised Tuesday November 16th. Mrs. Eliza Oldham, of Waco, captured all three prizes of \$10 in gold each, \$30 in all. Her birds weighed as follows:

12 Young Hen Turkeys, 155 pounds.  
12 Young Tom Turkeys, 210 pounds.

24 Young Turkeys (12 each, hens and toms), 365 pounds.

The winning turkeys were Mammoth Bronze.

Much interest was taken by the ladies in this contest. Many of them going in person to the pens to see their fowls weighed and recorded. Mr. Gordon informs us that this

## WILL TREAT ON SINGLE THEME

### Wilson's Address to Congress in Hands of Printer.

### DEALS WITH PREPAREDNESS

### To Be on Appeal For a Full Measure of National Preparedness Against Attack From Foreign Foes and Enemies at Home.

Washington, Nov. 30.—A patriotic appeal to the country for a full measure of national preparedness, not only against an attacking foreign foe, but from enemies at home, will be made by President Wilson in his annual address to congress to be delivered a week from Thursday.

The president completed his address and a White House messenger hurried with it to the public printer. The message is about four thousand words in length and confined entirely to various aspects of the subjects of preparedness.

The feature of the appeal which probably will attract the most attention is that in which the president deals with the nation's foes within its own domain. The president will speak frankly and bluntly of the activities of these citizens of foreign birth who have engaged in plots to further the interests of a foreign power in disregard of the interests of this country. References will be made with out-mingling words, to the various arson and bomb plots and other activities of agents of foreign governments in this country.

Passing from the discussion of the disorders which have occurred in this country, the president, it is thought, will point out measures which the congress should take to protect not only the government, but the country's lawful industries.

With respect to the national defense program the president will urge on congress his views that the lessons of the war are so pointed and clear as to make its pressing duty of congress to provide stronger instruments for the maintenance of this country's prerogative of independent action. He will ask congress to see to it that the nation be prepared to exert her full strength in her defense, should the occasion arise for the employment of force.

With respect to the cost of the proposed army and navy developments the president will point out that the appropriations involve but small expenditures on the part of a nation so prosperous and so wealthy as the United States is today.

The president's theme of national preparedness will be carried beyond the programs outlined by Secretaries Garrison and Daniels, preparation also to be made, he will point out, by the development of merchant marine.

The recommendation which will be based on this thought calls for the enactments of the government merchant marine measure which has been formed by Secretary McAdoo and other administration leaders.

The president's intention to devote his message entirely to the preparedness theme was disclosed in a letter to Representative Hamill of New Jersey, who has written to urge the president to take up the subject of civil service pensions in his message.

It was indicated at the White House that the president intends to send a number of supplementary communications to congress, dealing with various measures of which he approves, but which do not have a direct bearing on the subject of preparedness.

### RACE RIOTS AT CAMAGUEY

### Five Negroes Wounded in Attack Made by Whites.

Havana, Nov. 30.—There was rioting between whites and negroes at Camaguey. The whites, reaeting the negroes frequenting the plaza during the band concerts, began shooting and in the riot that followed five negroes were wounded. The military restored order and, although further trouble was feared, the day passed quietly.

A Ward liner from Vera Cruz reports that there have been fifty-seven cases of smallpox there during the past week and two cases at Merida.

### WHEAT SEIZED BY GOVERNMENT.

Winnipeg, Man.—The grain trade of Eastern Canada is demoralized as the result of the seizure by the government of about 20,000,000 bushels of wheat in elevators at the head of the lakes and in eastern terminals. How far the seizure will be extended to take in the grain held by farmers in the western provinces and in the thousands of elevators stretching through Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan to the Pacific Coast, the officials at Ottawa are not prepared to say.

## NOT FORCED TO CONNECT BOY-ED

### Demand to Know If Attaché Was Conspirator.

### QUESTION IS UNANSWERED

### Germen Efficiency Slipped a Cog When Britisher Was Engaged as Skipper of Supply Ship—Boy-Ed's Name Involved in Testimony.

New York, Nov. 30.—The government rested its case of the Hamburg-American line and four of the line's officials charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States, without being compelled by Judge Howe—as demanded by William Rand, chief of counsel for the defense—to say whether or not the government accusations included the charge that Captain Boy-Ed, naval attaché for the kaiser here, was also a conspirator against the United States.

Again it was a mention of the steamship *Merina Quetzada* which started the argument.

Of the fleet of more than a dozen supply ships which the government charges were falsely cleared from American ports to coal and provision German warships at sea, the *Marina Quetzada* is the only boat which the testimony has hooked up the name of Captain Boy-Ed and the North German Lloyd line.

On the stand, when Mr. Rand asked for a ruling of finality as to the standing of Captain Boy-Ed in the case, was a witness who had scarcely finished answering that he was Christian Batzen, navigator of the *Quetzada*, when Mr. Rand and Mr. Wood touched off the oratorical fireworks.

The flurry settled temporarily then and the navigator of the *Marina Quetzada* went on with his testimony. But there were other upsets, during which Judge Howe made the significant statement that so far he had heard "nothing here yet which involved international law." Again his honor felt impelled to interrupt Mr. Rand with the remark: "We are not going to try the European war here."

The justly celebrated Teutonic thoroughness of detail, of which so much is heard just now, seemed to have slipped a cog in one instance. When the Germans, now on trial, chartered and sent forth from Philadelphia, the steamer *Unita* with supplies for German warships—all of which the defense concedes—they overlooked the detail that the skipper of the *Unita* is a loyal British subject. Skipper Olaen was born in Norway, but many years ago he had gone to Canada and there had sworn allegiance to the British crown. When he sailed from Philadelphia a year ago he had been told that he was to clear for Cadiz with his cargo, but once he had passed the Delaware capes, a Hamburg-American supercargo ordered him to change his course that he might coal and provision the German warships. "So the supercargo offered me \$500 to change my course. Nothing doing—nothing doing for a million dollars. The third day out, he offered me \$10,000. Nothing doing. So I sailed the *Unita* to Cadiz and after we got there I sold the cargo and looked up the British consul."

**DOMINION'S TERMS TO WHEAT OWNERS**

Ottawa, Nov. 30.—The government has issued the terms which it will open to the owners of wheat commanded in all elevators in eastern Canada. They will pay 1.04% for No. 1 northern; 1.03% for No. 2 northern; and 95% for No. 3 northern.

It is stated that the government admits no further liability and does not consider that further compensation for grain dealers is called for.

Considerable confusion has resulted from a premature statement to the effect that the grain was commandeered at the instance of the British government. It is explained that the wheat has been sold to the British government by the Dominion, but the commandeering order was on the initiative of the Dominion government. The British government bought the grain through the allied purchasing commission for the use of the Italian government.

The government refuses to say whether the commandeering order will be extended to other ports of Canada. It can be stated, however, on the best of authority, that negotiations are now in progress with the British government through the allies' purchasing commission which are almost certain to result in the whole of the Dominion's wheat export surplus being contracted for the allies.

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

A. G. WINTERHALTER, U.S.N.

Rear Admiral Has Sailed With Asiatic Fleet For Yokohama.



## AUSTRIA SEEKS ITS OWN PEACE

Reported to Be Arranging Stop With Allies.

### BALKAN SITUATION PUZZLE

Rumors of Gigantic Russian Offensive—Austria and Germany Declared at Odds Concerning Peace Negotiations—Austria is Tired of War.

London, Nov. 30.—Reports reach here from Rome that during the last ten days Austria has taken tentative steps toward arranging a separate peace with the allies. It is rumored there that Austria and Germany are at odds concerning peace negotiations. The rumor also is repeated there that Germany is anxious to make peace with a portion of the allies so that she can give her undivided attention to England. Austria's desire, however, it is said, is for a general cessation of hostilities to relieve the strain upon her financial and military resources.

For the first time in nearly eight weeks there is no intensive fighting reported in the Balkans. The situation there is more or less of a puzzle. Some of the critics surmise that the main body of German, Austrian and Bulgarian troops, having disposed of the Serbian army, are concentrating in the south, from Prilep to Strumitsa, where a decisive engagement between those forces and the French and British expeditionary forces is about to occur. There is, however, no definite news to support this supposition.

Probably the most significant news of the day is that contained in a dispatch from Petrograd setting forth that the czar has been in Bessarabia inspecting enormous forces of Russians concentrated there for action against Bulgaria.

A Salonica dispatch says that the Bulgarians are withdrawing troops from the Turkish frontier and are dispatching them to the Roumanian frontier and Black sea ports in anticipation of a Russian offensive.

Montenegro expect continued activity against their frontiers by the Austrians.



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### WINTER CARE OF ROADS

Keep Ditches and Drains Open and Use Road Drag to Prevent Injury by Freezing Weather.

Water, not cold, is the cause of the deterioration of roads in winter, according to the road specialists of the department. Cold weather does not itself injure roads, no matter whether they are earth, gravel, or macadam. In fact, an earth road will stand more traffic when it is solidly frozen than at any other time. Excess water, however, is always detrimental to highway. When cold weather turns this water into ice, the damage that it does is greatly increased. Ice occupies considerably more space than the water from which it is formed, and every person who has lived in a cold climate is familiar with the powerful bursting effect of water when left to freeze in a confined vessel. The same action takes place when a wet road freezes to any considerable depth. It simply bursts, or, as we generally term it in road parlance, the road heaves. Later, when the frost leaves, the road is disintegrated and ruts badly. If this process is repeated a number of times during the winter, a gravel or macadam road may be practically destroyed, while an earth road may become entirely impassable.

A dry road will not heave. Rock, gravel, sand, and even clay when perfectly dry contract slightly on freezing. In order to expand on freezing, these materials must contain or be mixed with water, and the more water they contain the greater the expansion which takes place. But so long as the road remains frozen the damage does not become apparent. Hence the frequent and erroneous idea that it is the thaw which injures the road. The injury was done when the water in the road froze and the particles of the road surface—broken stone, sand, or still finer particles of earth or clay were pushed apart by the expanding power of the freezing water. The thaw merely allows the ice to melt and assume its original volume as water.

The remedy is self-evident. Keep the water out of the road. The time

### THE HEAVEN THAT HORSES WOULD CHOOSE

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside appear the following statements of the kind of heaven horses would choose:

"In horse heaven the load in hot weather is made light.

"The driving is slow.

"The horse is watered very frequently if he is kept moving, but not just before he is to be allowed to stand.

"After he has had his evening's hay he is watered. How would you like trying to go to sleep after eating dry crackers without a sup of water?

"His feet are bathed, but not his legs.

"If it is very hot he is sponged all over with water in which has been put a little vinegar; but the hose is never turned on him.

"He is never made to wear one of those horrid bell-shaped horse hats.

"If his stall is so hot that he sweats at night, he is tied outside, well hedged down. This gives him a chance to regain strength for the next day's work.

"Such a horse heaven may be established on almost any farm."

### Self-Consciousness.

"To think about one's self all the while is to turn energy in on one's self continually that might much better go out in unselfish action. The self-conscious person needs to pour out this force of attention and thought, instead of concentrating it on self and wasting it in awkward embarrassment and hurt pride."—Exchange.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 3 red \$1.14@1.15, No. 3 \$1.06@1.10, No. 4 97c@1.04.

Corn—No. 1 white 63c, No. 2 white 62 1/2c, No. 1 yellow 65c, No. 2 yellow 62 1/2c, No. 1 mixed 62c, No. 2 mixed 61 1/2c.

Oats—No. 2 white 40 1/2c@41c, standard white 39 1/2c@41c, No. 3 white 38@38 1/2c, No. 4 white 38 1/2c@37c, No. 2 mixed 38@38 1/2c, No. 3 mixed 37@37 1/2c, No. 4 mixed 35 1/2c@36c.

Hay—No. 2 99c@1.01, No. 3 96@98c, No. 4 92@95c.

Mill Feed—Bran \$20.50@21, mixed feed \$22@22.50, middlings, coarse \$24.50@25, middlings, fine \$25.50@26.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19.75, No. 2 \$17.75, No. 3 \$18.75, No. 1 clover mixed \$16.75@16, No. 2 \$18.75@14, No. 1 clover \$14, No. 2 \$12.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 35c, centralized creamery extras 32 1/2c, firsts 29c, seconds 26c, dairy fancy 23c, No. 1 packing stock 19c, No. 2 17c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 30c, firsts 28c, ordinary firsts 21c, seconds 17c.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under, 17c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 13c; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 13c; fowls, 6 lbs and over, 13c; under 5 lbs, 11c; under 3 1/2 lbs, 10c; roasters, 8c; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 16c; under 3 lbs

to begin preventive measures is early in the fall, before the rains begin. If the road goes into the winter thoroughly dry, with the surface and drainage in good condition, the chances are extremely favorable that it will come out all right the following spring.

Keep the ditches and drains open. Remove all accumulations of weeds, grass, etc., which tend to retain moisture and obstruct drainage. Furthermore, do this work early, while the ground is still dry and hard. Vegetation and litter hold like a sponge and allow it gradually to sink in and soften the earth. The job before the road man is to keep the hard, dry surface formed in the summer time from becoming softened by the fall and winter rains and snows. When the fall rains begin the earth or gravel road should be dragged frequently to prevent the formation of ruts and the collection of water. All raveled places on macadam surfaces should be carefully filled in and consolidated.

During the winter, whenever a thaw is coming on, the cross drains and side ditches should be opened up as far as possible so as to prevent the water collecting along the roadway. If the thaw is so pronounced that the roadway is softened, the drag should be used; sometimes one round trip of the drag, with the hitch reversed, will entirely rid the earth road of slush and melting snow and leave the road surface practically dry. Don't get the idea that the drag is not needed on your earth and gravel roads in the winter time. Instead, keep it where you can get at it readily, for if the winter is an ordinary one you will need it many times.

Winter destruction begins in the early fall. The best way to prevent such destruction is to forestall it. Keep the road dry and remember that so long as it remains so it will not be seriously injured by frost.

Keep the drains open, the ditches clear, remove all vegetation and litter, and use the drag frequently. If the road is kept dry to a depth of 2 feet below the surface there will be little trouble from the coldest winter.

Winter destruction begins in the early fall. The best way to prevent such destruction is to forestall it. Keep the road dry and remember that so long as it remains so it will not be seriously injured by frost.

These two mares do exactly the same work, have the same attention and yet the grade mare eats 20 per cent more feed daily than does the purebred Percheron. Even then she is not in the condition of her mate.

While the Percheron is smooth, and in fine condition, the other is thin and to the eye, unloved.

I have a communication from one of the leading importers in the United States, in which he states that he can

## PERCHERONS IN FAVOR

### Best Adapted to Demands of User of Draft-Horse.

They Do Well in Cotton Fields of South and Wheat Fields of Canada—Stand Hard Work Better Than Any Other Breed.

(By E. E. HENDERSON.)

The Percheron has proved himself to be the breed most adapted to the demands of the user of the draft-horse, in all sections of the country.

They do well on the cotton fields of the South and in the wheat fields of Canada—Stand Hard Work Better Than Any Other Breed.

In the city they are able to withstand the hard work better than any other breed, witness the fact that dealers often pay as much as \$20, in the hundred, for horses bearing that indelible Percheron color, gray, more than for horses of similar quality but lacking that trade-mark.

The demand of today is for a horse that can stand the strain of long hours, pulling heavy loads over all kinds of roads, for a horse that is prompt and yet quiet, one that can move the heaviest of loads and yet, when the occasion demands it, can get up and go. The Percheron can be the one horse that can fully fill these requirements.

A thing that is much desired by the corn-belt farmer is economy of maintenance. The horse to be desired is not only one that can do a large day's work, but one that will do it on a minimum of feed. A case in point: We have in one of our teams a purebred Percheron mare of 1,900 pounds.

Her team mate, carrying a large percentage of the blood of another popular breed, weighs about the same.

These two mares do exactly the same work, have the same attention and yet the grade mare eats 20 per cent more feed daily than does the purebred Percheron. Even then she is not in the condition of her mate.

While the Percheron is smooth, and in fine condition, the other is thin and to the eye, unloved.

I have a communication from one of the leading importers in the United States, in which he states that he can

keep his Percherons in show-yard condition on the same feed that it requires to keep his Shires and Clydesdales in good condition.

Surely here is a subject worthy of consideration by the intending purchaser.

The thing that most serves to arouse my admiration for the breed is their wonderful disposition. We find in them a combination of almost all the best traits of horseflesh.

They are even on their mettle, yet not nervous or fretful. They are free, prompt workers and always willing. They always keep their "heads." It is very seldom we find one that is over-hedstrong.

We have reached an age when the demands of the times are for the large, yet early maturing animal. The Percheron comes very near to filling this bill.

## Priming a Dynamite Cartridge

To properly prime a dynamite or farm powder cartridge four things are essential—the cap, the fuse, the cartridge and a crimping tool. The method in itself is very simple.

First crimp the priming cap about the fuse, using the crimping tool as

shown in the illustration. Next paunch a diagonal hole in the cartridge with the end of the crimping tool, making the hole deep enough to entirely bury the cap. Insert the cap into this hole and tie the fuse to the side of the cartridge.

Through it, then insert in another diagonal hole below the first hole. No tying is necessary to hold the cap in the cartridge. This method is called "tacit" or "tacit" through the fuse through the cartridge." It is unsafe and unreliable. The fuse is likely to break at the sharp turns and the powder train spit fire through

the break, setting fire to the cartridge instead of exploding it, or the fuse may miss fire altogether, leaving an unexploded charge in the hole, or it may hang fire for half an hour or half a day and cause a serious accident.

Short cuts do not pay in handling explosives.

Ignorance, fear or carelessness are the causes of most accidents. There

### Priming the Cap to the Fuse.

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## DAIRY

### DETECTION OF DIRT IN MILK

Sediment Test Shows Dairyman Degree of Cleanliness of Milk—Covered Pail is Favored.

The sediment test is the best method of detecting dirt in milk. This should be used wherever milk is sold. It shows the dairyman the degree of cleanliness of his milk.

In order that as little dirt as possible may adhere to the cows, clip their udders, flanks and tails. All

in the city they are able to withstand the hard work better than any other breed, witness the fact that dealers often pay as much as \$20, in the hundred, for horses bearing that indelible Percheron color, gray, more than for horses of similar quality but lacking that trade-mark.

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A strainer will not take out the fine sediment in milk, but is useful for taking out hair and other large foreign stuff and is good for detecting the dirty milker. One farmer uses a strainer made from an ordinary 14-quart tin dishpan. A five-inch hole is cut in the center of the bottom. A ring two inches wide and of the same diameter as the hole is soldered on, over which another ring is soldered to hold the strainer cloth. Hück toweling makes a very good strainer cloth. Such a strainer covers a factory can.

A strainer will not take out the fine sediment in milk, but is useful for taking out hair and other large foreign stuff and is good for detecting the dirty milker. One farmer uses a strainer made from an ordinary 14-quart tin dishpan. A five-inch hole is cut in the center of the bottom. A ring two inches wide and of the same diameter as the hole is soldered on, over which another ring is soldered to hold the strainer cloth. Hück toweling makes a very good strainer cloth. Such a strainer covers a factory can.

Good Type of Covered Pail.

preventing the milk from becoming exposed every time the can is opened.

All cans and utensils are washed and scalded every time used, and given their daily sun bath to keep them sweet.

**FEW PRACTICAL DAIRY HINTS**

Pure Food Laws Won't Worry If Only Clean, Wholesome Products Are Sent to the Markets.

Wheat, coating the by-products of the dairy, do not forget the skim milk allowed to clabber, of which the delicious Dutch or cottage cheese is made. When not all is needed on the home table, it can readily be disposed of at good prices.

Send out only clean, wholesome food products, then the pure food laws will have no worry for you.

Don't feed rice, get rid of them. If the stock has been cleanly kept, there will be no rice to get rid of. Very seldom is a cow or calf lousy when in good condition. Keep their stalls and premises clean, give wholesome feed and enough of it, and the cows will not raise.

A little corn or bran will not hurt the cows and will save many steps of getting up the cows to milk. Don't forget the salt at the regular time. Grass requires more salt than did the dry feed of winter.

Feed the calves enough to have them do well. Allow them the run of a grassy, shaded lot, and unless supplied naturally with water, be sure to keep some before them.

Too rich feed may give the young calf indigestion. Guard against this, as after once becoming out of fix, it is much harder to regulate. Keep them well and keep them growing. This is true of all young stock, the only way to make a profit of it is to keep it growing.

**Ration for Dairy Cows.** The average grain ration for dairy cows should contain at least one pound of cottonseed meal, as feeding this material results in a firmer fat and harder butter. The greasy appearance in the butter is caused by the softness of the fat globules, and the addition of the cottonseed meal will remedy this matter.

**Water for Calves.**

Set a pail of water into the corner of your calves' pen. You will find they will drink when not more than two weeks old. They often get very thirsty during the long, hot days of summer.

**Slow Burning Moving Picture Films.**

## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

**BRECK & EVANS**  
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FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,  
AND LIVE STOCK  
INSURANCE  
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**LAW OFFICE**H. L. McMURRY, Attorney-at-Law  
Office at my home, Berea, Ky.**C. Tevis, the Tailor**

For Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing we give the best work at the lowest price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 71. We call for and deliver.

Short Street in the Cornelius Building  
Call and give me a trial.

WE SELL HATS. Mrs. Laura Jones. Ad-25.

Miss Louise Frey, a former student of the College Department, who is now teaching English and German in the London High School, spent from Wednesday until Sunday in Berea visiting friends.

Charles Waters and Lewis McAlister were in Lexington last Thursday attending the football game between the University of Kentucky and the University of Tennessee.

Miss Jesse Moore spent Thanksgiving Day with her brother near Knoxville.

Miss Bessie DeBord, a former student who is now teaching her home school at Walnut Grove, was in Berea from Wednesday until Sunday visiting friends.

Benjamin Creech and Stanley Engle, former students, now in school at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, were visiting friends and relatives in Berea Saturday and Sunday.

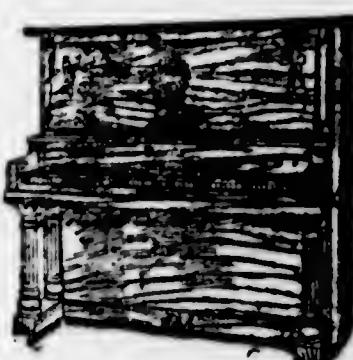
President Frost attended the celebration of Mr. Carnegie's eightieth birthday in Pittsburg last week.

Prof. J. W. Whitehouse was in Lebanon Friday and Saturday attending the Farmers' Institute and Corn Club Show being held there.

Saturday he delivered a lecture on "Beef Cattle and Dairying."

Samuel Morgan, county demonstrator of Laurel County, spent the latter part of last week in Berea visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Ruth Story of Owensboro, visited her sister, Madge, of the Academy Department from Wednesday until Monday.



From Monday, Oct. 18, to Monday, Oct. 25, on all cash purchases or on money deposited during this same week, to be traded out afterwards, we shall give TWELVE times the regular coupons. Double coupons will be given on the settlement of accounts during the week. Buy the 25,000 Booster Trade Books this week and use them next week. This will give 32,000 coupons for each \$5.00 in purchase or deposit and 27,000 in settlement of accounts.

The exact standing of each Booster will be given again Oct. 25. The Booster Club Campaign closes on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at noon, 12 o'clock. The exact standing of all Boosters will be announced on next Monday.

**Mrs. J. M. Early**  
THE BOOSTER STORE

Doctor Ferguson, who has been away from Berea for several weeks on business, spent the latter part of the week at home.

Judson Harrold of the College Department made a week-end visit to Cincinnati and northern Kentucky points.

Benton Fielder, formerly of the Vocational Department, is visiting gardens in Florida this week.

Mrs. Williams of Frankfort visited her son, Benjamin, of the Vocational Department Monday.

True Coyle spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents. He returned to Lexington Monday.

E. C. Jock of Chicago is installing the new oven at the College Kitchen this week.

Miss Lillian Bicknell and father, who have been in Louisville for several weeks, returned home Friday night.

Felix Muncy's little child, which has been very ill, is recovering rapidly.

Harry L. Nowlin of Sharon, Tenn., came to Berea Tuesday to enter the Vocational Department.

Houston Lamb, formerly living on a farm near Berea, moved into the Holeslow property on Jackson street the first of the week.

About thirty-three students from Virginia gathered in Alpha Zeta Hall Monday evening to learn more of each other and to create a real Virginia spirit. The affair was directed by Mr. Gilly. The hour was spent in talking of things back home.

Mrs. Calfee entertained a party of young people at her home on Jackson street last Friday evening. The affair was given in honor of Miss Bessie DeBord of Walnut Grove, Ky., who made a week-end visit with friends and relatives in Berea. Those present were: Misses Lucy Holliday, Margaret Todd, Minnie Gray, Bessie DeBord, Alice Donegan, Myrtle Starns, Alice Case, Grace Engle, Lucy Smith, Udelia Nunn, and Dorothy Young; Messrs. Moss Hilliard, Chauncey Godbey, Sheldon Davis, Harold Hackett, Fleming Griffith, Evert Godbey, Leonard Meece, James Hillman, Frank Hoagland, and Harvey Hunter.

Saturday evening the members of the Academy class of 1913 still in Berea were entertained at the home of President and Mrs. Frost. A merry hour was spent in games and in going over again the many happy times of 1913. Mrs. Frost was assisted in the duties of hostess by Miss Pearson. A number were unable to be present. Those who answered the roll were: The Misses Pearson, Marcum, Young, Bowman, and the Messrs. Dizney, Ault, Ritter, and Franklin.

A few students and college workers had the pleasant experience of a Thanksgiving in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harlan Muntz. Those present were: The Misses Margaret (or Hancock) sang and Mrs. Vaughn Stein, Virginia Davis, Mary Lewis, and Christine Collins, Sheldon Flick, hour refreshments peculiarly appropriate for such an occasion were served. Those sharing the hospital-

ity of the evening were: Misses Dorothy Young, and Edith Frost; Mrs. Laswell was formerly Miss Messner, Hancock, Batson, Stella Adams, a student of the Normal Department.

Mr. and Mrs. John Herndon of White Station are the proud parents of a fine baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Kearns, son William and daughters, Mary and Emma, of Winchester, spent from Wednesday until Saturday with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Estill Jones and little daughter of Danville are moving to Berea. They will make their home on Chestnut street in the house formerly occupied by the Griffiths. Mrs. Jones was formerly Miss Minnie Withers.

L. Muncy and family have moved from the Lester Place on Chestnut street to the flat over Pitts' store.

Mr. Pitts has purchased the Azbill store on Chestnut street.

The Progress Club met at the home of Mrs. A. E. Scruggs. An interesting program was rendered by Mrs. Canfield and Mrs. English.

This was the first musical of the year and was enjoyed by all present.

Miss Addie Fish went to Cincinnati, O., Thursday to attend a big reception given by the business men of that city.

Mario Bowers entertained with a miscellaneous shower in honor of Mrs. Farris Maupin (nee) Mae Stowe.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pow have moved in the Lester property.

Will Hanson spent Sunday with his mother on Chestnut street.

Julia Hanson and Ruth Lauder returned from Winchester Tuesday.

Sam Clark has sold his property on Forest street to James Anderson.

The young friends of Mrs. Farris Maupin and Mrs. Cecil Dunn, both of whom were recently married, were given a linen shower at the home of Mrs. Winnie Roy at the Davis House Saturday evening.

It was a very pleasant occasion and the young brides were liberally showered.

**KNIT UNDERWEAR****For Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children**

Comfort and health demand that you wear warm, perfect-fitting underwear. Make your selection from our large, complete stock, and you will be assured of getting the best.

**Women's Union Suits**

Warm, Excellent in fit and finish; high neck, long sleeve, ankle length. Remarkable values 50c &amp; \$1.00.

Women's heavy ribbed vest or pants, Extra value, 25c, 50c, &amp; \$1.00.

**Children's Union Suits**

Children's heavy union suits; high neck, long sleeves, ankle length; the correct winter weight; age 4 to 16. Special, 50c.

Boys Union Suits, heavy quality, everlasting and warm, 50c., 75c., &amp; \$1.00.

**JOHN W. BUCK**

Successor to C. C. RHODUS

Ladies' &amp; Gents' Furnishings

Merchant Tailoring.

Clothing  
Main StreetClothing  
Berea, Kentucky

prayer and praise service will be in charge of the pastor.

The Oyster Supper given by the paid-up members of the Epworth League on Tuesday night at the public school auditorium was a great success.

**GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.****\* GET YOUR PIANO TUNED**

Three years experience with one of the largest and oldest piano houses in Cleveland, O. I guarantee my work. Can furnish the best of references. I also clean and repair organs. Try me. L. D. Shatto, Berea College, Box 321. 64-Ad-50.

**A CORRECTION**

It should have been Mrs. C. W. Johnston who was awarded the first and second prizes on the best loaf of bread at the Corn Show instead of Mary Harris.

**FARM FOR SALE**

At West end of Berea; about 15 acres known as the Serpeta Todd place. Two houses, barn, good water. Will be sold at public sale December 10. J. E. Todd, Ashbury, Ky. Ad-23.

**FARM FOR SALE**  
Sixty-nine acres good limestone land  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile from Bobtown at junction of Big Hill and Berea pikes. All in cultivation. Price \$3,000. Mrs. Lida Whyland, Berea, Ky., Route 2.**FARM FOR SALE**  
On Muddy Creek,  $\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Kingston; 32 acres, new 5-room house, new barn and out-buildings, plenty of water, close to school and churches, one the pike. \$75 per acre. I. G. Lain, Berea, Ky., R. 1. Ad-23.**FARM FOR SALE**  
One hundred and sixty acres on Richmond and Big Hill pike, six miles east of Berea. Eighty acres in cultivation. Good water the year round. Good orchard. Write M. A. Moody, Berea, Ky., R. R. 2. ad-25.**FOR SALE**  
43 acre farm,  $\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Berea, all in cultivation. 7 room house, good barn and out buildings, good spring, good orchard.

Mrs. G. W. Ball, Berea, Ky. Ad-26.

**Our Advice Is:**  
When you feel out of sorts from consumption, let us say that if **Exall Orderlies**, do not relieve you, see a physician, because no other home remedy will. Sold only by us, 10 cents. Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.**... GAINES & HIGGS for****Staple and Fancy Groceries**

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

**BEREA ROLLER MILLS, BEREAL, KY.**

Andrew Isaacs, Prop.

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We have a complete line of High Class and Staple Groceries.

Fresh Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal always on hand.

We dress chickens to order.

We have the best of Fruits and Candies.

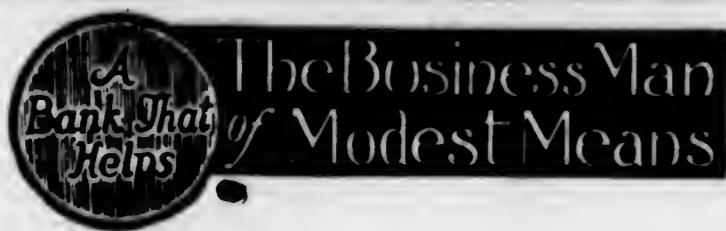
We endeavor to please.

**JOE W. STEPHENS****Millinery Sale**

Now on

**Fish's**

Buy That Monument  
from us. We have our money invested in a stock of marble and granite and  
We Are Responsible  
"The Quality Shop"  
Joe Harwood, Mgr.  
Berea Ky.



### Safety Plus Courtesy Is Our Motto

Do not hesitate to call on us if you need help.

### BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

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J. W. Stephens, Vice Pres.

John F. Dean, Cashier

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We carry a complete line of

Ladies' and Men's Ready to Wear  
Ladies' Coats and Suits  
Ladies' High Grade Shoes  
Men's High Grade Shoes  
Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes

Our Prices Are Always Right

**J. B. RICHARDSON**

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KENTUCKY

#### THANKSGIVING SERMON

The annual Thanksgiving sermon was delivered by Dr. Ellis Barnes of Richmond at 10 o'clock last Thursday. Doctor Barnes spoke of the many things for which our country should be thankful while the nations of Europe are engaged in war. He told of the great nation of the Jews of ancient time, making applications of truths deduced from it to the United States. The message was

forceful and inspiring, leading many to express their sentiments in the praise service which followed. In the praise service lead by Mr. Knight about one hundred people expressed their thanks for blessings which they had received.

**Adieu and Good-by.**  
The word "adieu" is merely an elliptical form of commendation to God—a Deus. Similarly we have good-by, meaning "God be with you."

**GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEY PENS. ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.**

#### ORDER OF EXERCISES

at the

### Laying of Corner Stone Kentucky Hall, Berea College

Wednesday, December 8, 1915

**ARRIVAL.** Guests arriving by autos should inspect Knapp Hall, and then reach Boone Tavern before 1:00 p.m. Guests arriving on L. & N. train due 12:37 will be taken in carriages and autos to Knapp Hall and walk thence to Ladies Hall.

**LUNCH** at Ladies Hall, 1:00 p.m.

It will be pleasant if guests organize themselves in parties of eight.

**INSPECTION TOUR**, 2 p.m., Kitchen, Dodge Barn, Hospital, Academy Campus, Women's Industrial, Foundation School.

**CORNER-STONE LAYING**, 2:30 p.m.

The Trowel, Mrs. Jn. C. C. Mayo.

Prayer, Rev. Chas. L. Reynolds, D. D.

**INSPECTION CONTINUED**, 2:45 p.m., Vocational Schools, Fireside Industries, Lincoln Hall, Library.

**ASSEMBLY IN CHAPEL**, 3:30 p.m.

Corner-stone Oration,

Hon. R. C. Ballard Thruston.

Mountain Music.

Addresses by Students.

Adjournment, 4:30 p.m.

North bound train due 4:50 p.m.

#### SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

### OWEN MCKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

#### THANKSGIVING SPORTS

Last Thursday was not only a day of rest and worship and feasting, but it was the greatest play-day Berea has ever seen. The ideal weather favored outdoor sports, and almost the entire student body was out on the playgrounds playing games that everybody can play. It was demonstrated beyond a doubt that the old-time country sports are still popular, and that the young men and women who came from country homes are still eager to play the games they played when they were children.

Soon after lunch the students of the College, Normal, Vocational, and Foundation departments gathered on the Main Athletic Field to witness a cross country run which was won by Dewey Sharp, who showed splendid training and judgment in his work. Immediately after this the students flocked to the field by hundreds to participate in the old circle games so popular among the children of the mountains. "Marching 'Round the Levy," "Farmers in the Dell," "Oats, Peas, Beans," "The Jolly Miller Boy," "Skip-to-my-Lou," "Carrying the Message," "Relay Races," "Pig in the Parlor," other games were played with the same childlike spirit of fun and good humor that characterizes these games out among the people of the countryside.

At one time on the field there were four great features going on which over 200 students and teachers were actually playing. One was an outdoor basket ball game, the other three were circle games where the students became like little children again and played in the spirit of a little child.

For more than an hour these games continued, the directors changing from one to another frequently enough to keep anyone of them from growing stale. Then came a game of soccer football in which nearly forty young men took part. After that there were races of various kind between both boys and girls, and then came the climax of the day when nearly 300 young men and women joined hands in one great circle and for half an hour played one of the most popular of all the old country games, "Marching 'Round the Levy." Then there was an old negro folk song by hundreds of voices, a few yells, and the sports of the day were over.

The Academy carried out its own excellent and unique program on Lincoln Field. Details of this are given in another column.

The sports of the day were part of the program outlined by a committee, a year ago which sought to provide recreation that would appeal to all the students of the institution. This committee, composed of Deane Marsh, Clark, Matheny, Edwards, Professors Cromer and Peck, with the writer as chairman, outlined a recreation policy that would contain enough athletic features to appeal to every student. They thought then, and still think, that it is infinitely better for a thousand young people to be out on the athletic fields actually at play than it is for 975 to be sitting down watching the other twenty-five get all the exercise and have all the fun. They are not in sympathy with the customary plan where a dozen or so monopolize the field and keep the great mass of students sitting idly as mere spectators. They believe that the ideal kind of recreation for Berea students is the kind that anyone can enter into without having to spend long weeks and months in arduous training. And the unprecedented number of young men and women who were on the fields Thursday actually at play proved conclusively that the recreation policy outlined by this committee is the popular kind of recreation for Berea students.

The day's sports were made possible by the untiring efforts of a few members of the faculties of various departments, who have met the students frequently during the fall for outdoor games. These outdoor meets where young men and women come and play together under direction of leaders, have become very popular and will no doubt go a long way toward furnishing recreation of a wholesome but not strenuous kind for all the students in the institution. It is carrying out the policy of furnishing country sports for country people which many of us are hoping to see introduced in all schools for people of the open country.

JOHN F. SMITH.

#### DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

Two distinguished members of the faculty of Brown University are visiting President Frost this week, President Faunce and Doctor Bronson, Professor of English Literature.

Doctor Bronson and wife arrived Wednesday, spent Thursday in the mountains, and will attend chapel on Friday.

President Faunce will arrive Friday, address the convocation Friday night, and the United Chapel on Saturday.

Brown University is the oldest Baptist Institution of learning in America. Professor Penniman of the College Faculty and Doctor Felton of Jackson street are graduates of Brown.

#### SUNDAY NIGHT SERVICE

In Upper Chapel Sunday night Doctor Roberts delivered an address on "Christian Patriotism." He spoke of our duty to ourselves during the present war. The different peace theories now prevalent were taken up and discussed fully. The action of President Wilson in the present crisis was presented. From the many different opinions of our great men and from the vast amount of material at hand, the speaker endeavored to deduce the logical plan of action for our government to follow. Mrs. Ferguson sang the beautiful song, "There Were Ninety and Nine."

In Chapel Sunday night Doctor Rainey read the story of Joseph and his brethren. The presentation of one of the Bible's most famous stories was clear, forceful and dramatic. Each member of the audience felt as though carried back to the time of the story and given a glimpse into the ways of life of that time.

#### THANKSGIVING PROGRAM, FOUNDATION SCHOOL DINING ROOM

Song, Count Your Many Blessings—Prayer—Mr. Parker.

Recitation, "The Day Before Thanksgiving," Rolla Cress.

Songs—Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Grades.

Recitation—Grace Ray.

A Talk—Stewart Leask.

Song, "Harvest Time," Foundation Glee Club.

Recitation, "Thanksgiving Day," Elizabeth Daniels.

"The Story of Thanksgiving"—May Johnson.

Recitations, "Thanksgiving," —Lockie Wiseman and Helen Baker.

Recitation, "A Thanksgiving Prayer," —Sam Foster.

Oration, "The Beginning of Thanksgiving"—Myrtle Doolin.

Recitations, "The First Thanksgiving Day," —Nannie Gabbard, Besse Moore.

Recitation, "Aint it Pleasant"—Robert Lee.

Mail Quartette—Robert Collins, Hugh Coleman, John Evans, Leonard Davis.

Recitation, "Give Thanks," —Iona Fletcher.

Quartette—Mary Sharpe, Nellie Augustus, Edwin Moore, William Copley.

Recitation, "One Reason To Be Thankful," —Ivan Hancock.

Recitation, "A Child's Thanksgiving," —Bebe Franklin.

Oration, "Thanksgiving," —McDonald Franklin.

A Berea Song—Foundation Glee Club.

English Harvest Song—Department.

#### ABOUT SOUTH AMERICA

It is said that no country has as few missionaries, considering its size and population, as South America. In any of the ten countries a missionary could have a city and dozens of small towns for his parish. In some of the countries he could have one or two whole provinces without touching any other evangelical worker.

Nine of the republics have granted religious toleration and the tenth, Peru, is expected to pass the final stage before long.

South America is nearly five thousand miles long and three thousand miles wide in the widest part. In nine of the ten republics Spanish is the chief language. In the tenth, Brazil, Portuguese is spoken.

South America has three hundred tribes of Indians, some of whom have come under the Catholic Church, but many of whom have never been reached by either Catholics or Protestants. So Miss. News

B. JOHN F. SMITH.

### A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient

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RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

### Academy Column

Wm. Crouch  
Jeter Riddle Howard Whitaker  
Mary Shaw

#### ACADEMY THANKSGIVING CELEBRATION

Thanksgiving day the Academy Department held its sports on the Lincoln Athletic Field. Assembling at the Parish House at one-thirty, the procession was formed, and headed by the Academy Band, marched to the scene of action.

The department was divided into two factions. Professor Shutt being the captain of the "Greens" and Professor Ritter, captain of the "Reds," the two occupying opposite sides of the field.

At one-thirty the sports began. The first and one of the most interesting was a five inning base ball game between the girls' teams. Other events were two football games, the first being between the junior teams, the second the senior teams; races and a tug of war.

A large crowd was present, practically all of the department, many visitors from the town and the other departments. Everything was carried out successfully, and all enjoyed the occasion. It was amply demonstrated that a department can have a good time apart from the others, and carry on their games in the spirit of true sportsmanship, which stands for clean sports and rivalry without enmity.

At six-thirty following the Thanksgiving dinner the department assembled in the Parish House to enjoy the program of the evening. Professor Shutt, the toastmaster, did justice to the occasion as did all the speakers. The program was as follows: "One out of a thousand," Clyde Evans; "When Red Meets Green," Jeter Riddle; "To the Girls," Earl Stephens; "To the Boys," Mary Shaw; "After the Ball," James Wynn; and speeches from Dean Matheny and Professor Peck.

Upon conclusion of the program, all joined enthusiastically in singing a number of spirited Academy songs, after which all returned to the dormitories, happier because of the merriment of the day, and feeling grateful on this Thanksgiving day for the joy and genuine pleasure which such occasions afford.

#### TABLE EXCHANGE SYSTEM

Probably one of the most progressive ideas that has ever been introduced into the boarding hall for the improvement of students is the table exchange system. Although it has met with some opposition among a few students, on the whole it has met with hearty approval among the more thoughtful.

We are here, it is true, primarily for what we can get from our text books or in the class rooms; nevertheless, that should not be the only benefit for which we should strive. If we stuff our heads with all the theory, law and knowledge of some one else which is contained in books, and lose the other opportunities that are before us each day, our lives, both while in school and when we get out, will be miserable failures. We need to know human nature better; the characteristics and peculiarities of our fellow men; exchange ideas and broaden ourselves intellectually. We have no better opportunity to improve ourselves along these lines than in the dining room.

By the table exchange system every person has a chance to get acquainted with every other individual in his department and to know him personally. By this system we are thus constantly making new acquaintances, forming new friendships and getting new ideas. The girls are arranged in groups of four,

the boys in groups of six, both of which make a table. When the boys go to a new table they wish to make a better impression on the girls than the group preceding them. Consequently they observe table manners, talk on subjects more uplifting and make everything as pleasant as possible. The girls have the same tendency, and as a result order is better, conversation more intelligent, and every individual is bettered.

#### THANKSGIVING DINNER

True to the ancient custom of the students of Berea, the eventful day of Thanksgiving was brought to a close by banquets in all of the dining halls. Each department had its hall tastily decorated and a splendid program prepared.

The College Department under the leadership of Mr. Temperton gave a dinner worthy to be compared with those of former years. The following was the program:

Toastmaster—R. R. Temperton.  
To the Dinner—Margaret Todd.  
To the Girls—Walter Heckman.  
To the Boys—Grace Engle.  
To the Faculty—Arleigh Griffin.  
To the Waiters—Evelyn Richardson.

To the College Department—Dean Rumold.

Special music was furnished by the string quartet.

The flow of wit and mirth in the Normal Department was somewhat according to the following program:

Toastmaster—John Miller.  
Toast to the Faculty—Melvin Duncan.

Toast to the Waiters—Nancy Lagan.

Thanksgiving Story—Calla May.  
Toast to the Girls—Gentry Congleton.

Toast to the Boys—Pearle Seale.

Toast to Dinner—Zella Fultz.

## LAHOMA

By JOHN BRECKENRIDGE ELLIS

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## CHAPTER X.

A Sure Enough Man.

**W**ILFRED cast a longing glance toward the cabin, and again he thought Lahoma's parlor door quivered. He even stopped in the path, but Willock went on, unconscious, and he was obliged to follow.

"It's a strange thing," remarked Brick. "Come in, pard. This used to be Lahoma's boudoir before we built that cabin for her," said Willock. "See the carpet? Don't tell me you're a-walking on it and not noticing? See that little stove? I bring it clear across the mountain from a deserted wagon when I was young. Set on this bench. I recollect as well as if it's yesterday, Lahoma a-setting there with her legs untouched of the floor, learning 'A' and 'B' and asking thousands of questions and getting herself civilized. I couldn't do a finished job, but Bill took her by the hand later, then n Mrs. Featherby, wint moved over in the west mountain, added stories from New England and travels in Europe. When the settlers come she gleamed all they knew, always rising and a-looking out for new country. That's a wonderful girl!" he added with conviction.

When Bill came, Willock told of his experiences on his quarter section. How he had broken the prairie land, put in his crops, watched them wither away in the terrible dry months, roughed it through the winters, tried again, roughed through another drought, slogged all on the next spring's plowing, raised a brief crop, paid off his chattel mortgage, tried again—succeeded.

"I've stayed right with it," he said gravely. "Of course, they required me to stay on the land only during certain months every year. But I stayed with it all the time, and I studied it, and when I failed, as I did year after year, I failed each time in a different way because I learned my lesson. And when I'd walked off the cause of each failure one by one, seemed like there opened before me a broad, clear way that led right into the goal I'd been seeking from the first day. Then I closed out all my debts and looked and saw that everything was trim and ready for winter—and got my horse and started for Greer country."

"And glad we are!" cried Bill Atkins. "I hope you can stay a long time."

"That depends—Lahoma is well, I suppose?"

"The picture of health—when she left," Brick declared admiringly, "and the prettiest little gal this side of the angels. And when you get down sick as I done once from incidental to being made of flesh and blood, and she come and laid her hand on my burning forehead, her touch always made me think of an angel's wing."

"Lahoma's not here?" Willock asked anxiously.

"Not now, nor for 'some time,'" answered Brick.

"I reckon, Willock, you just traveled here to take a look at the country where you used to herd cattle?" questioned Brick.

"That wasn't my reason. Principally I wanted to see Lahoma and incidentally my brother."

"Your brother? He ain't in these parts, is he?"

"No," ruefully, "but I expected him to be. When I left home to turn cow-puncher I didn't tell anybody where I'd gone, but just before I left for Oklahoma to turn farmer I wrote to my brother. And about a month ago, seeing this clearing up before me, I asked him to meet me here at Tent City. He's interested in new towns; he's employed by a rich man to plant hardware stores, and I thought he might find an opening here. He came on and was here several weeks with a party of sightseers from Chicago, but he left with them about a week ago."

Willock sat suddenly erect. "Couldn't have been that Sellimer crowd, I reckon, from Chicago?"

"Yes; Mrs. Sellimer and her daughter and some of their friends."

Willock whistled loudly. "And that up and down looking chap in the gold nose glasses was your brother?"

"Never thought of that," Bill exclaimed; "although he had your name, he looked so different. But now that you've laid aside your cowboy rigging I guess you could sit in his class down at the bottom of it."

Willock was uneasy. "I was told," he observed, "and I took the trouble to get datty on the subject, that them Sellimers—the mother and daughter and the herd they drift with—of the highest pedigree Chicago can produce. It sort of jolts me to find out that anybody we know is kin to the bunch."

Willock laughed without bitterness. "Don't let my kinship to Brother Edgerton distract your ideal. We're so different that we parted without saying goodbye. Miss Sellimer is the girl whose letters I was carrying about with me when I first saw you. She refused me because I was as poor as herself. So you see the whole bunch is out of my class."

Willock moved uneasily. "Has Lahoma made their acquaintance, then?"

"It looks like it, don't it?"

"What looks like it?" Willock asked with sudden sharpness.

"Why, her going off with 'em to spend the winter in high life."

"But I thought—but I came here to see Lahoma!" cried Willock, unable to conceal his disappointment. "I have a good farm now not very far from Oklahoma City, and—well, being alone there year after year, a fellow gets to imagining a great many things"—he stopped abruptly.

"That's so," Willock agreed sympathetically. "I ain't a-saying that if Lahoma 'd been like me and Bill she mightn't of liked forming with you first class. But she was born as an associate of high men and women, not cows and chickens. It's the big world for her, and that's where she's gone."

There was silence, broken presently by Bill. "I'm glad you've come, sure!"

Presently the door opened, and the Indian chief Red Feather glided into the apartment with a grunt of salutation. He spread his blanket in a corner and sat down, turning a stolid face to the fire.

"Don't pay no attention to him," remarked Willock, as if speaking of some wild animal. "He comes once a year to see us, and he isn't troublesome if you feeds and sleeps him and don't try to lay your hand on him."

Bill Atkins rose. "But I always light up when he comes," he remarked, reaching stiffly for a lantern. "Are you hungry, Willock?" he asked.

Willock declared that he was not in the least hungry.

"I'm afraid you're disappointed, son," observed Willock, filling his pipe anew.

Willock turned to him with a frank smile. "Brick—it's just awful! It's what comes from depending on something you've no right to consider a sure thing. I never thought of this cove without Lahoma in it. How did she get acquainted with Annabel—and with my brother?"

"It come about, son. I see at once that the bunch of 'em was from the big world. I come home and told Bill, 'Them's the people to tow Lahoma out into life,' says I. So they invited her to spend the winter with them, the Sellimers did, and show her city doings."

"Yes, but how did it come about?"

"Nothing more natural. I goes over to their tent and I tells them of the curiosities and good points of these mountains and gets 'em to come on a sort of picnic to explore. So here they comes, and they gets scattered, what with Bill and Lahoma and me taking different ways. They liked Lahoma first time they see her, as a matter of course. And so that Miss Sellimer she gets separated from all the rest, and I shows her a dandy hiding place where nobody couldn't find her, and I shows her what a good joke it would be to pretend to be lost. So I leaves her there to go to tell her crowd she dries 'em to find her. Are you listening?"

"Of course."

"Well, while she was setting there waiting to be searched for of a sudden a great big Injun in a blanket and feathers and red paint jumps down beside her and grabs her and picks her up, and about as quick as she knew anything she was gagged and bound and being bore along through the air. I reckon it was a terrible moment for her. Now, there is a crevice in the top of the mountain that nobody don't never explore because it's just a crack in the rock that ain't to be climbed out of without a ladder. So the Injun carries her there and lets her down with a rope that it seems he must of had handy somewhere, and he puts out, and there she is in a hole in the mountain, not able to move or cry out no more than if she'd been captured by a regular highwayman."

Willock stared at Willock in complete bewilderment. Willock chuckled.

"There was a terrible time," remarked Bill.

"Dark was a-coming on before the party got plum scared," Willock continued, "but they brushed and combed that mountain looking for the poor lost lady, and as I tell 'em she's a-hiding a-purpose they think it a pore sort of joke till midnight catches 'em mighty serious. It must of been awful for pore Miss Sellimer, all bound and gagged to that horrible way, but it takes heroic treatment to get some cures, and so Lahoma went with 'em to spend the winter."

"But the Indian—"

"Needn't think about him no more, son; we got no more use for that Injun. Well, on the next day Lahoma is looking everywhere, being urged on by me, and, to abeobid, when she comes to that crevice—looked like she couldn't be induced to go there of her own will, but it was bring about finally—what does she see but a toonabawk lying right at the edge what must have been dropped there recul or the crowd would have saw it the day before. It come to ber that Miss Sellimer is a prisoner down below. She looks, but it's too dark to see nothing. Not telling nobody for fear of starting up false hopes, she gets a light and lowers it—and there in that miserable young woman, bound and gagged and her pretty dress all tore, Lahoma jumps to her feet to raise the cry, when she discovers a ladder under a bowlder which the Injun must have put there meaning to descend to his victim when the coast was clear. Down she skins and free Miss Sellimer, who's half dead, pore young lady! Lahoma comes up the ladder and meets me, and I carries her out just like a feather. Well, can't you imagine the rest? I reckon if Miss Sellimer lives a thousand years she'll never forget the awfulness of that big Injun and the angel sweetness of the little gal that saved her. Why, if Lahoma had asked for the rings off her fingers she could have had 'em."

Willock rose and went to stare at the darkness from the small square window. Not a word was spoken for

some time. At last the silence was broken by the Indian—"Ugh!" grunted Red Feather.

"Just so!" remarked Willock, with exceeding dryness.

"What are you thinking, Willock?" demanded Brick Willock.

"I'd have thought Lahoma would recognize the ladder."

"So she done, but couldn't the Injun have stole my ladder and carried it to that bowlder? Just as soon as Miss Sellimer was well enough to travel, nothing couldn't hold her in these parts, and that's why your brother had to leave before seeing you—he's setting to Miss Sellimer, and if Lahoma don't git him away from her I reckon he's a goner!"

Bill Atkins spoke vaguely. "It wasn't none of my doings."

Willock looked steadily at Willock.

"What about your whiskers?"

"Oh, as to them, it was like old times. You takes a cloth and cuts it out—painted red. Pshaw! What are we talking of? Bill, let's show him her letter. What do you say?"

"I reckon it wouldn't hurt," Bill conceded.

"Let Willock do the deed," Willock suggested.

Willock drew the only stool in the room up beside the lantern, and Bill and Brick disposed themselves on the bench. Red Feather, his bendy eyes fastened on the young man's face, sat gracefully erect, apparently nict to all that was going on.

(To be Continued.)

## AMERICA EASY PREY FOR INVADING FORCES

(Continued from Page Two)

tation. Not a poorly trained or a deficiency equipped soldier should be permitted among them. They should, in every way, be models for the other classes of soldiers. As the regulars are, the reserves are likely to be. The American people should be ashamed if they permit any social distinction that degrades our soldiers. Their uniforms should be badges of honor, not liveries of shame. Entrance to our army should be hailed as a high privilege and not as the sullen performance of an unwilling duty.

The specifications for our national reserves should demand young men of strong bodies, of common sense, and of at least a common school education, as well as the possession of soldierly traits of character. Their training should be rigid, thorough and complete, and their salaries and subsistence such as to invite the enlistment of the very best material. When they return to private life, their drills, practice, sanitation, and marksmanship should be followed up with the very greatest care, and their training, instead of being allowed to decrease, should be constantly improved, and there should also be provided for them regularly such a course of intellectual study as is calculated to discipline and cultivate their minds in matters of true military and patriotic concern.

Too great stress cannot be laid upon the enrollment, training, and equipment for military service of the young men of our schools, colleges, universities, and other civil bodies, for here we have not only the physical qualifications of the soldier, but high class mental training as well, and this is always coupled with true patriotism and high devotion to duty. I believe this to be one of the most promising sources from which we may obtain good soldiers for the defense of our country in the future. In England today Oxford and Cambridge universities are practically deserted, their students being on the continent battling heroically for their country. At our own doors, at Bingham school, under that fine master, Colonel Robert Bingham, and that keen army instructor, Captain O. F. Snyder, we have a striking illustration of what military training in our schools can do for young men. Here we have a fine body of young fellows, with erect form, sound bodies, martial bearing, and trained discipline, and every one of them who has entered the military service of his country has performed his duty with marked ability and honorable distinction. In addition to preparation for the defense of their country, such training of our young men is to them an invaluable physical and social asset.

This is especially true in an age when we have certain tendencies to effeminacy and weakness, at time when the average young man eats too much, wears too much, sees too much, and sleeps too little. There should be some provision, either by the nation or by the state, or by both, by which our high school boys should have at least training in the rudiments of military tactics, as they do in Switzerland and Australia today, and no boy should be permitted to attain the age of twenty-one without owning, and knowing how to shoot, a good rifle, and in his education sound discipline, manly courage, strict punctuality, high devotion to duty and patriotic love of country should be deeply instilled.

National Guard.

Our national guard, or the organized militia of the several states, although it has never received from

either the nation or the states the support to which it is justly entitled, has, nevertheless, a splendid history, has often covered itself with glory and is capable of vast and useful military service. Instead of consisting of only 127,410, including officers and men, as it does today, it should be raised to 300,000 men, its standards should be improved, its men should be better paid, its training should be made more thorough and its constitutional functions should be more clearly and definitely defined. Considering the small cost of its upkeep, in connection with its splendid achievements, it is entitled to the very highest praise.

Although it is not my purpose to speak of our navy at this time, I,

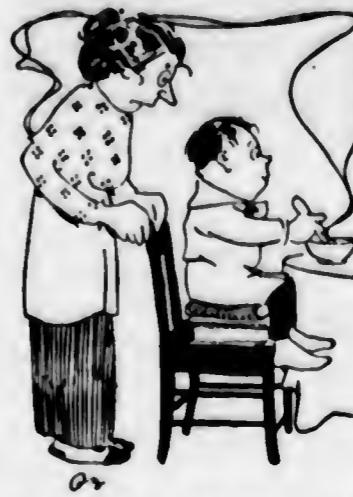
nevertheless, take the liberty of observing that it should be raised to a fighting force of at least fifty high-class battleships, with all the necessary subordinate and auxiliary craft; that all of its parts and equipments should be thoroughly coordinated and brought up to date; that every ship should be fully officered and manned; and that it should, withal, be brought to a rank among the navies of the world second only to that of Great Britain. This, of course cannot be done at once, but it should be the goal for which we strive.

But you say all this will cost something. Certainly it will. And it should. It will be worth something. But when we are about to spend money for necessary national defense, we should no more stand back on expense than when we go to buy food and clothes for our children, or to employ a doctor, to treat our family, or to procure any other actual necessary of life which we must have whether it comes high or comes low. It is a case where expense is not a consideration. Adequate preparation for defense would be cheap at any price. I have no love for the man who is unwilling to fight for his country, or to contribute to its necessary defense, and I can scarcely trust myself to describe him. He neither loves his country nor possesses the finer traits of the soul. But as a matter of fact, the cost of the additional defences which I advocate would entail no very large expenditure. A very considerable part of the overhead expense of this increase is already met, since no additional physical or housing plants, or administrative forces, would be necessary, leaving only the items of food, clothing and pay to be provided for. A large saving could be effected by cutting out a number of our needless army posts, some of which owe their existence not to the demands of the service but to the pork barrel proclivities of politicians more ambitious than patriotic.

And now, anticipating the cry of "militarism," let me say that the little nucleus of a standing army of 150,000 men, which I propose, is only one-sixth of the standing peace army of Germany, although she is only one-seventeenth of our size and has but three-fifths of our population; is only one-fifth of that of France, with only one-seventeenth of our size and but one-third of our population; is but one-fourth of that of Austria-Hungary, with but one-fifteenth of our size and one-half of our population; is only one-tenth of that of Russia with twice our area and one and a half times our population; is but one-half that of Great Britain (exclusive of her colonies), with but one-half of our population. There can never be any "militarism" in this country. Whoever raises the cry either does not know what he says or does not care. In either case, he is to be pitied. Our military and our civil affairs are as completely separated as are our church and state. We are not in the least danger of military dominancy. Our only danger is that we shall never be able to arouse the necessary military spirit to insure our safety and protection.

My earnest hope is that every American citizen, unbiased by party interest, and unswayed by personal prejudice, may become seriously interested in the preparation of his country for its honorable defense, lest these shores of ours be some day trodden by foreign foes and this glorious heritage of ours become the possession of alien enemies. Let us not forget that a few months ago there was a nation called Luxembourg, but it was not prepared to defend itself and it has now passed off the map of the world forever; that Belgium, noble little Belgium, though she is fighting for her life as men have scarcely fought since the world began, is not quite equal to her self-defense, and that she is now probably in the last throes of a slowly expiring nation; that China is, and has ever been, powerless to defend herself, and that step by step, the armies of her enemies occupy her lands and move nearer toward her sacred cities. Surely we shall not permit it to be so where man has made his best and most intelligent attempt at self-government.

## LAYING A FOUNDATION



Little Hobby (the guest) — Mrs. Skimper, when I heard we were going to have dinner at your house I started right in trainin' for it.

Mrs. Skimper (the hostess) — By saving up your appetite, Hobby?

Little Hobby — No'm. By eatin' a square meal first.

## HER NEW COOK

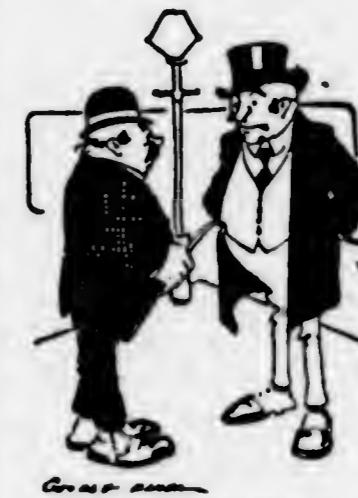


"I have a cook now that took a college course in domestic science last summer."

"You seem enthusiastic, Mahel."

"Yes; I find we belong to the same secret society."

## WHAT HE MEANT



Mr. Tellitt — A woman can dress well on a sum that would keep a man looking shabby.

Mr. Doitt — That's right. The sum my wife dresses on keeps me shabby all year round.

## MAUDIE SURE IS



## Gems In Verse

## THE DREAM OF COLUMBUS.

**B**EYOND the wheet wit of man, Beyond his power to peer or see, God shapes his own enduring plan.

How vast one'er to us may seem The reach of some stupendous scheme, God's issue far outruns the dream.

God stirs the dreamer to aspire, His fills his bosom with the fire Of lofty hope and large desire.

But greater than the dreamer's thought, And farther than the goal he sought, God's mighty purposes are wrought.

III.

What grander vision ever woks Man's spirit with its master strok Than that which on Columbus broke—

When, first God planted in his breast The seed of that divine unrest Which sought the east, but found the west!

When, moved by ages old and quaint, Still lingering like echoes faint, Of Viking bold and sailor saint,

He mused upon their olden tales And dreamt some day to spread his sail Before the westward moving gale,

Until, where eastern planets shone, His ship should haply come upon The golden realm of Prester John;

Until—oh, glorious day to be, Adventuring forth in manhood free! He solved the mystery of the sea!

IV.

The dream close wedded to his will Long years of failure cou'd not kill— More steadfast did they make him still.

He heard the cackling mirth of fools (Of nobles, the ignoble tools), He bore the scathing scorn of schools.

Yet could not from his quest be turned— The fire within that blazed and burned All doubt defied, all danger spurned.

Until at last with ships and men They saw him sail beyond their ken, Nor deemed he'd e'er return again.

"It goes," they said, "on errand blind!"

We know that he went forth to find A land of promises for mankind!

V.

Ambition's many colored flame Before him shone—worth, wealth and fame, A princely place, a noble name—

The stalwart sailor's many pride, The scholar's reputation wide— All these he saw, and more besides.

Tea, more—for, ever as he dreamed, Religion's light about him shone, Its sacred symbol o'er him glamed.

New provinces, new power for Spain He fain would find, but still more fain New realms where Christ the Lord should reign!

VI.

'Twas thus Columbus dreamt, 'Twas thus His spirit strong, adventurous, When sailors murmured, mutinous,

Or when, as day on day went by, And naught appeared but sea and sky,

His own resolve was like to die— O'ercame the danger from without, O'ercame the deadly inner doubt, Put all his spirit's foes to rout.

For in the sky that o'er him bent, God's vision still before him went, The holy hope, the high intent.

And thus sustained his course he kept Until his eye, that rarely slept, But still the wide horizon averted.

Belief, as he the darkness scanned, A light—a light—a blazing brand! And there, thank God, at last was land!

VII.

Beyond the widest reach of man, Beyond his farthest power to scan, God frames a farther future plan.

God chooses with unerring art The player of a noble part, He makes him great in brain and heart.

He fits the actor for the role, But never o'er the chosen soul May we find drama as a whole.

Columbus died or ere he learned His work a richer wage had earned Than that for which he toiled and yearned.

—Doris A. McCarthy.

## WORTH.

**G**REAT gifts should be worn like a crown befitting And not like gems on a beggar's hands. And the toll must be constant and unremitting. That lifts up the king to the crown's demands

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

## PERPETUAL YOUTH.

**T**HE pictures of mermaids are pleasing, A lot of fair sea nymphs you've seen; They always look limesome and teasing, And not over sweet seventeen.

The fountain of true youth, by thunder! Must spring from the sea waters cold. We gaze at those pictures and wonder If mermaids never grow old.

—Louieville Courier-Journal.

## PROBLEM OF JELLY MAKING

**S**omething Which interests Every Housewife and Yet Seems Not to Be Perfectly Understood.

Although there are many housewives who can make the finest kind of jellies it is probably true that the majority cannot tell just why jelly "sets."

Jelly-making as practiced in the home is an art founded upon scientific principles and consists in so controlling conditions with sugar and boiling that the whole mixture sets.

Jelly "sets" because of the presence of a substance called pectin, which may not be present in the fruit juice but becomes present after boiling.

These pectin bodies can utilize just so much sugar and if it is increased beyond a certain limit continued boiling will produce only a gummy mass. The correct amount of juice to sugar varies from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  by volume. Currants and partially ripened grapes should have  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  and raspberries, apples and cranberries should have  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Those juices which require the most sugar need to be boiled only from eight to ten minutes, the others from twenty to thirty minutes.

The much reported statement that jelly cannot be made from "beet-sugar" is groundless. Both "beet-sugar" and "cane-sugar" often come from the same bin, the coarse crystals being labeled the former and the fine crystals the latter.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS

To remove ink spots from marble, mix well equal parts of spirits of vitriol and lemon juice, wet the spots and in a few minutes rub with a soft cloth and then wash.

To clean dingy glass, wash it with warm water and salt soda. Dry and then brighten with salt water.

To clean nickel silver ornaments, dip a piece of flannel in ammonia and rub the article.

To clean raincoats, sponge with a mixture of alcohol and ether, to which is added a tablespoonful of ammonia to a pint of the liquid.

To clean black silk, sponge with household ammonia and press while damp on the wrong side of the goods.

## For Young Housekeepers.

If your white enamel furniture becomes soiled or discolored it may be quickly and satisfactorily cleaned and restored thus: Melt one tablespoonful of bicarbonate of soda in one quart of boiling water; when cool, wash the furniture with the solution, using old flannel cloth for the purpose.

When reed or cane seats sag, wash them on both sides with warm soap-suds. Make the under side quite wet; dry in the air and sun.

Burnt coffee will free the house from cooking odors. So will smouldering strunk. A handful of lavender flowers in a bowl with lemon or orange peel and covered with boiling water imparts a gentle fragrance to an entire apartment.

To prevent white clothing or materials from becoming yellow, wrap each piece carefully in blue paper or old muslin well covered with household laundry blue.

## Sponges Fingers.

Measure the weight of three eggs in butter, sugar and flour. Beat the eggs and sugar together for 15 minutes. Melt the butter and add alternately with the flour to the other ingredients, stirring gently all the time. Then add half teaspoonful baking powder and a few drops of vanilla or other flavoring. Bake in a well greased tin for 10 or 15 minutes. Turn out and allow to cool. Then split in half and spread with jam, jelly or lemon curd. Coat the top with white, pink or chocolate icing and cut into fingers. In the summer fresh raspberries or strawberries are delicious used as a filling. Tinned pineapple, pear or other fruit can be used satisfactorily.

## Every Man a Debtor.

I hold every man a debtor to his profession, from the which, as men of course do seek to receive countenance and profit, so ought they of duty to endeavor, by way of amends, to be a help and ornament thereto.—Bacon.

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## SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

## Captain E. W. Eberle, New Head of Naval Academy.



Photo by American Press Association.

## YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

## The Straws That Walk.

In one of those moments when the baby of the family demands something extraordinary to amuse him show him "the straws that walk." Bend two pieces of broom straw that are about an inch in length so that each forms an inverted V with sides of equal length. Set them astride a long straw four or five inches apart end, holding an end of the straw in each hand, rest the "feet" of the short straws on a bare table or any other flat, smooth surface, with their points toward each other at an angle of forty-five degrees. By slightly moving the long straw you can make the two small pieces move rapidly toward each other. Meeting midway, with points touching, they will often stand braced together so firmly that you can remove the long straw. If, instead, you dislodge them by a slight jar, one will pass under the other, and each will continue its way unhindered.—Youth's Companion.

## Boy Scouts Growing.

The quarterly report of the chief scout executive, James E. West, states:

From June 1 to Oct. 1 29,375 boys were registered as compared with 17,800 for the same period of the preceding year, 1,521 men were commissioned as scout masters as compared with 700 and 1,502 as assistant scout masters as compared with 634.

Various badges, numbering 30,921, were issued as compared with 26,198. This, together with a substantial increase in cash receipts in all departments, tells the story of the development of scouting during the past four months.

There are today in good standing, according to our records, 143,084 scouts as compared with 93,075 at this time last year, 6,540 scout masters, 6,822 assistant scout masters and 380 local councils.

## The Two Frogs.

The frogs were neighbors. The one inhabited a deep pond, far removed from public view; the other lived in a gully containing a little water and traversed by a country road. He that lived in the pond warned his friend and entreated him to change his residence and to come and live with him, saying that he would enjoy greater safety from danger and more abundant food. The other refused, saying that he felt it so very hard to remove from a place to which he had become accustomed. A few days afterward a heavy wagon passed through the gully and crushed him to death under its wheels.

A willful man will have his way to his own hurt.—Aesop's Fables.

## A Friendly Bird.

An English lark residing in the country has a pet blackbird. Last summer the bird's cage was placed in the open window, and a wild blackbird flew down to it, looking through for a minute or two at the prisoner and then flying away. A minute afterward the visitor returned bearing a worm in its beak. This act of friendship was repeated again and again until the caged blackbird and its mistress had to leave. The two birds had been separated for eight months, but recently the lady returned to the country and had not hung the cage up half an hour before the same wild blackbird was seen flying down to his old friend.

## Telling the Time.

First, tell one of your friends the trick, as two are needed to perform it. Then one of the performers goes away, with her back turned. Then, addressing your audience, tell them that the person just gone away can tell them the time that they chose from 1 to 6. If they say 4, do this: Tell the person who has gone out to come in. Then say, "Girls and boys, this girl can tell the time." To the girl say, "Dare you tell the time?" Of course she will say 4 o'clock.

This is how it is done:

Let A equal 1 o'clock; B, 2 o'clock, etc. Begin a sentence with A if it is 1 o'clock, but the sentence must be said to the girl.

## Frog in the Middle.

To play this game one player is chosen for the frog and sits in the center on the floor in tailor fashion. The other players stand in a circle around the frog, repeating, "Frog in the sea, can't catch me." They dance forward toward the frog and back, tantalizing him and taking risks in going near him. The object of the game is for the frog to tag any one of them, whereupon the latter changes places with the frog. The frog may not at any time leave his sitting position unless released by tagging another player.

## The Magical Key.

Dear boys, have you heard of the wonderful key which unlocks the ears of the people you see?

So they quickly will hear what it is you would say.

And always reply in a courteous way?

It's a very small key and quite easy to use.

And yours without money or cost, if you choose.

Yet unless it is used people often won't hear.

Your requests or to misunderstand will appear.

Though you shout them out loud and will sometimes reply.

Rather harshly, though you can't imagine just what it is you say.

But just first use the key and attentive they'll be.

It will unlock their ears in a jiffy, you'll see.

So they'll hear what you're asking and hear it with ease.

And the key, little boys, is the little word "please."

Yes, the little word "please" is this wonderful key.

Now take it and use it and watch what you see.

## Course in Brick-laying

The College will offer a special course in brick-laying in the coming winter, in charge of Mr. Vose, who has trained so many successful masons. It will be remembered that some of his pupils earned as much as six dollars a day by work on the State Capitol at Frankfort.

Because of the great expense connected with this course, and the high wages which brick-layers earn, there has usually been a fee of \$50.00 for the course. For the coming winter, because of the number of applicants and other reasons, this fee will be reduced to \$24.00 in addition to the regular incidental fee. Inquire about this of Dean Clark or Dean Marsh.

## New Course in Blacksmithing

The College is fitting up the old power plant building for instruction and practical work in iron and blacksmithing under charge of Fitzhugh Draughon, who has taken several courses in these important branches and is himself a practical workman and teacher.

The work will be carried on in about the same way in which the course in Carpentry has been conducted. There will be a two years' course in blacksmithing and iron-working the completion of which will be rewarded by diploma. There will also be a short course for the Winter Term only.

Inquire of Dean Clark.

## Questions Answered

**BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS.** Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

**OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY,** with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

**J. W. Wilson, Welchberg, Ky.**  
Dealer in  
Complete Line of Coffins and Caskets  
Small size \$4 to \$10  
Large size \$13 to \$20

### WHY DO AMERICANS PRAY FOR PEACE?

It is strange to me why the Americans are talking and praying for peace in the old world and acting as they are.

Their factories are working day and night manufacturing flying machines to be used in war and sending them to Europe by the hundreds. Thousands and thousands of pounds of ammunition are being shipped daily to the warring countries. Millions of bushels of grain are shipped each year to feed the people of Europe while they are killing each other and hundreds of thousands of poor people in this country actually suffering for the provisions sent out of our country to those people who cannot tell what they are fighting for.

And yet we Americans pray for peace. Let us not ship them any provisions, war materials or anything that can be used in carrying on the war for three months and there will be peace before one-half that time is past and the old country will begin to rebuild and restore itself from the havoc wrought. They will then ask for our products and offer us a market for everything we have for sale and when we sell to them then it will be for the upbuilding of mankind and not for his downfall. We will then prove a blessing to mankind and not a curse. Let us cease to pray for peace until we cease to furnish materials for war. Let us do all we can to bring peace once more; all working in harmony and for the good of all and not the destruction of any.

**H. N. DEAN.**  
Clover Bottom, Ky.

### FREE UNTIL 1916

Have you subscribed yet for The Youth's Companion for 1916. Now is the time to do it, if you are not already a subscriber, for you will get all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1915 free from the time your subscription with \$2.00 is received.

The fifty-two issues of 1916 will be crowded with good reading for young and old. Reading that is entertaining, but not "wifey-washy." Reading that leaves you, when you lay the paper down, better informed with keener aspirations, with a broader outlook on life. The Companion is a good paper to tie to if you have a growing family—and for general reading as Justice Brewer once said, no other is necessary.

If you wish to know more of the brilliant list of contributors, from our ex-Presidents down, who will write for the new volume in 1916, and if you wish to know something of the new stories for 1916, let us send you free the Forecast for 1916.

Every new subscriber who sends \$2.00 for 1916 will receive, in addition to this year's free issues, The Companion Home Calendar for 1916.

**THE YOUTH'S COMPANION**  
Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### Sand Gap

Sand Gap, Nov. 29.—Most everybody in this vicinity are garnering their sheaves and getting ready for the "good old winter time." The big sale at L. C. Powell's is progressing fine.—Ivy. G. V. Clemmons filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday last, and was attended by a large and attentive audience.—Mrs. J. R. Durban, who has been very sick is recovering.—Mrs. Martha Kerby of Bennett, Co., is making a long visit with relatives at this place.—She and her mother, Mrs. Ambrose Brockman, are planning to leave in a short while for Indiana where she will stop for a brief visit with relatives on her way home.—J. McKinney moved yesterday from this place to Cavanaugh.—Sherman Durban's have moved from this place to their new home on South Fork.—Gilbert Alcorn is very ill with pneumonia.—Mrs. Nancy Alumbaugh, who has been quite sick, is out again.—Our teacher, Miss Sallie Little, visited with home folks on Moore's Creek from Thanksgiving at the Berea hospital, to her mother's for dinner last Thursday.—Julia

Criger, who has been at the insane hospital for several years died and was brought home for burial.—Mrs. Serena Ogg and daughter, Mrs. Charles Anderson, went last week to see William Fish, who is very sick.

#### Kingston

Kingston, Nov. 28.—The Kingston school realized \$43 on their fruit festival last Wednesday night.—Miss Lydia Young was the week-end guest of Miss Vivian Owens at Winchester.—Mrs. Chester Morris of Lexington spent Thanksgiving with her parents here.—Mrs. Eversole and children of London have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Webb for several days.—Irvine Maupin of Lexington is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Riddle.—Miss Kathleen Maupin, who is in school at Georgetown, spent Thanksgiving with her parents.—Miss Ethel Flannery accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Brown and little son, of Shamrock have been the pleasant guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Flannery for several days.—Miss Suda Powell of Richmond spent Saturday and Sunday with the Misses Flannery.—Miss May Harp, of Missouri, is visiting her cousin, Miss Archie Maupin.—Dr. C. D. Hawkins left last Thursday for his home in Indiana.—Russell Doty and sister spent last Thursday with relatives

quit assisting in the Manse school as the attendance is not so great.—Miss Fannie Dowden has been visiting Miss Lucile Lackey.—The Misses Metcalf entertained at their home Saturday evening.—Frank More near Lowell got shot thru the foot, accidentally while hunting last Saturday.—Messrs. Chester Metcalf and William Ralston spent Thanksgiving with James Harvey Ralston.—Mr. Ragan preached at Walnetts Saturday night and Sunday morning.—Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Burnside have a baby girl at their home named Mabel Frances.—Miss Annie Kincaid of Louisville is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. S. Burnside.—Robert Smith preached at the Bethel Church Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Smith is planning to enter Transylvania University next term.—Walter Turner and Miss Lucretia Anderson from Sugar Creek were married last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Conn of Richmond were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lackey over Sunday.—George Shepherd formerly of this county died at his home in Cincinnati last week. He was brought to Richmond for burial.

#### Wallaceton

Wallaceton, Nov. 28.—Mrs. Helen Wallace and little daughter, Sue, of Jellico, Tenn., visited her aunt, Mrs. Addie Gentry last week and other relatives, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Baker.—Miss Febbie Serries gave a pie sup-

## GET RID OF THE STUMP



### SCHOOLS ARE THE KEYS.

Fine farms, good roads, comfortable homes, and blooded stock in a community are things to have, but they do not necessarily develop good schools for the children of all the people. That this is true can be seen by a day's drive through many of the richest and most prosperous counties in old Kentucky. But good schools, sending out into the community year after year a steady stream of educated citizens, means that they will produce good roads, fine farms, blooded stock, real homes, and every good thing in life.

Farm lands without trained brains lose their fertility. Good roads without a real citizenship go to pieces. Fine stock without technical skill loses its value. Real homes without the light of education grow dark and dismal. The school is the only safeguard in our state or in any neighborhood. Fine, strong rural schools and the children on Kentucky's many farms are the keys which alone can unlock the door to a glorious golden future for the dear old Commonwealth.

You don't know what good flour is until you have tried

## Potts' Gold Dust Flour

The beautiful crust and rich aroma tell the story of a perfect loaf

Once tried

Always used

at Lancaster.—Mrs. R. B. Peters is visiting her parents at Panola.

#### Coyle

Coyle, Nov. 29.—The weather is very beautiful for the time of the year.—Most all of the farmers are through gathering corn and some done stripping tobacco.—Arch Murray and family are selling out and getting ready to go to Illinois. We are very sorry to give up such good neighbors and friends.—Miss Bertha Todd of this place and Frank Walton of Brassfield surprised their many friends by going to Lexington and getting married last Thursday. We wish the couple a long and happy life.—W. G. Todd and family have moved in to the Jim Gentry property known as the Bush Rice place.—Mr. and Mrs. James Powell are visiting their daughter Mrs. Joel Broughton of Irvine.—Several of the people in this vicinity attended the box supper at Speedwell Thursday night.

#### GARRARD COUNTY

##### Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Nov. 30.—Miss Lula McWhorter spent Thanksgiving in Louisville.—Miss Ethel Estridge has

GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

## PARKS-BLAZER COMPANY

Successors to  
**HENRY LENGFELLNER**

We are the Berea School of Roofing now, since we have bought Mr. Lengfeller out, root and branch. Not only are we the Berea School of Roofing but we do Roofing, Plumbing, Tinning, Saw Hammering, Filing and in fact any kind of repair work from a lawn mower to a sawmill. Mr. Blazer of this company is from Ohio and has moved here to live. He is an expert in all these lines of work. Come and see us. All work guaranteed. We are for a bigger and better Berea. Place of business at the Lengfeller old stand, Short St., Berea, Ky., Phone No. 7.

### CHESTER PARKS

### S. E. BLAZER

## TEUTONS DRIVE OUT SERBIANS

SLAVS CONTROL ONLY A SMALL PORTION OF THEIR FORMER TERRITORY.

Also Capture Rudorik and Thousands of Prisoners and Much War Material.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

London, Nov. 30.—The new drink regulations have gone into effect and caused a radical change. The London bars which have become buffets during the hours when intoxicants may not be sold, serve soup, coffee and tea in their place.

Most of the licensed houses expect that they will be compelled to close, the profits realized during the short hours for the new laws being insufficient to continue business. The big hotels have removed all trace of liquor from the lunch tables by 2:30 sharp.

#### IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from page 1.)

prize giving contest brought him the best quality of turkeys he has ever bought in Madison County.

It was a business proposition with Mr. Gordon and has proven a big success. Mr. Gordon is a hustler in anything he undertakes and is surely a hustler with a big H when it comes to turkeys. He is now in Boston and requests us to ask the winner, Mrs. Oldham to call at the Climax office and get her prize money, \$30 in gold.—Climax—Madison.

**COMMISSIONER'S SALE**  
D. C. Pullins, etc., Plaintiff.  
vs.  
Nellie Lakes, etc., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the October term 1915 of the Madison Circuit Court in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said court will on Monday, Dec. 6, 1915, County Court day, sell to the highest and best bidder at public auction in front of the Court House door, in Richmond, Ky., at 11 o'clock a.m., the following described tract of land to produce the sum of \$1212.90 and the cost of this action. Said land is located on the Berea and Big Hill Turnpike, beginning at a stake, corner to W. A. Johnson, thence with his line a westward course to corner, thence a southerly course with W. A. Johnson to a stake, corner in line of J. W. Johnson, thence an easterly course with his line to a stake in his line, thence a westwardly course with Willie Turpin to the creek, thence with J. W. Johnson's line to the pike, thence with the pike to the beginning, containing 40 acres.

TERMS: Said land will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months time, the purchaser being required to execute sale bonds payable to the commissioner bearing six per cent interest from day of sale until paid with lien retained on the land sold to secure the payment of the purchase money.

H. C. RICE, M. C., M. C. C.  
Ad-23.

#### SPECIAL OFFER

#### Daily Louisville Herald

And

#### The Citizen

By Mail for One Year,

at Special Price of \$3.25

Kentucky's Greatest Newspaper delivered at your home each day including your home paper, at the price of \$3.25.

This Offer Positively Expires on  
February 28th, 1916

New York.—A Turkish submarine stopped the British passenger ship Icarus, in the Mediterranean, and, after 25 persons had been drowned, assisted in rescuing many of the 250 passengers who had gone overboard in a panic, according to Eleanor Franklin Egan, an eyewitness, who arrived on the steamer New York.

#### EIGHTEEN VESSELS ARE SUNK.

Berlin, via London.—Eighteen ships, with a total tonnage of 112,082, have been sunk by submarines of the Central Powers in the Mediterranean Sea up to date, according to an official statement issued here, denying the report from Petrograd that the German cruiser *Frauenlob* has been sunk by an allied submarine.

#### BRITISH WIPE OUT DIVISION

(Continued from Page One)

The division was wiped out by the British forces. The statement says:

"The enemy's strength at the battle of Cteiphon was estimated at four divisions and one of these, according to prisoners, was wiped out, which was confirmed by our own observations."

The approach of Turkish reinforcements is reported.

"General Townsend has completed the work of removing the wounded and prisoners from the field, and has with his forces gone to a position lower down the road."

GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

Many People In This Town never really enjoyed a meal until we advised them to take a *Rexall* Dyspepsia Tablet before and after each meal. Sold only in 25¢ a box. Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.